AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (Canceled).

15. (New) A rewinding machine to form logs of wound web material comprising: a first winding roller; a second winding roller; a nip defined between said first winding roller and said second winding roller, through which web material is fed; a surface, extending upstream of said nip in relation to a direction of feed of the web material and defining, with the first winding roller, a channel into which winding cores are fed, said channel having an inlet and an outlet; a core feeder to feed said winding cores towards said channel; a pinch member to pinch said web material between said pinch member and said first winding roller, wherein

— said pinch member is arranged upstream of said channel and arranged to periodically pinch said web material upstream of said channel, said pinch member having a speed lower than a peripheral speed of said first winding roller when pinching the web material;

— said first winding roller having suction openings in a cylindrical surface thereof;

— and a suction box is provided inside said first winding roller, arranged to retain a leading edge of said

web material by suction through said suction openings and to transfer the leading edge to a new core introduced into said channel by said core feeder.

16. (New) Rewinding machine according to claim 15, wherein said suction box extends inside said first winding roller to an intermediate position along said channel.

17. (New) Rewinding machine according to claim 15, wherein said suction box extends from a position upstream of said pinch member to an intermediate position along said channel.

18. (New) Rewinding machine according to claim 15, wherein said core feeder and said pinch member are controlled such that said pinch member tears said web material before said new core is brought into contact with the web material, said core feeder placing said new core into contact with said web material at a core and web contacting point, when said leading edge is located inside said channel downstream said core and web contacting point.

19. (New) Rewinding machine as claimed in claim 15, wherein said suction openings are distributed over an entire circumferential extension of said first winding roller.

20. (New) A method for producing logs of wound web material, comprising:

— feeding web material along a feed path;

  — arranging a first winding roller and a second winding roller so as to define a nip therebetween, the web material being fed through said nip;

  — arranging a surface extending upstream of said nip, said surface and said first winding roller defining a channel into which winding cores are fed, said channel having an inlet and an outlet;

  — winding a first log around a first winding core;

  — upon termination of winding said first log, tearing the web material to form a web leading edge and a web trailing edge, said tearing being provided by arranging a pinch member acting on said web material upstream of said channel and periodically pinching said web material between said pinch member and said first winding roller, said pinch member having a speed lower than a peripheral speed of said first winding roller when pinching the web material, said tearing being downstream of said pinch member;

  — retaining by suction said leading edge on said first winding roller, while rotating said first winding roller;

  — inserting a new winding core into said channel;

  — bringing said new winding core into contact with said web material after said web material has been torn and upstream of said leading edge;

— anchoring the leading edge to said new winding core and commencing winding of a second log therearound.

21. (New) Method according to claim 19, further comprising releasing said leading edge from said winding roller by interrupting said suction at an intermediate position along said channel and causing said leading edge to be anchored to said core.

22. (New) Method according to claim 20, further comprising applying glue to said core and gluing said web material to said core.